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BOTH PHONES

In Succession for Seventy-
Five Years

U.S. Department of Agriculture
ROBERT SINCLAIR
WM. CORSE
ROBERT SINCLAIR CORSE
WM. CORSE

Washington D. C.

Fruit and
Ornamental

TREES



Sinclair Nurseries

WM. J. CORSE, Proprietor

213 North Calvert Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

My Nurseries are situated on Southern Avenue, midway between Gardenville
on Belair Avenue, and Lauraville on Harford Avenue.
Electric Cars to the Nurseries on either road.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP

(PATENTED)

An Inexpensive Insecticide

A sure, immediate and convenient exterminator of all insect life and vermin on plants, shrubbery, vines, small fruits and trees.

Non-poisonous and absolutely safe to handle. It will not injure the tenderest growth. A powerful fertilizer, reviving plants wilted from the ravages of insects.

For domestic purposes, it is valuable as an exterminator of moths, cockroaches, carpet bugs, etc.

Dissolve about two ounces of Soap to a gallon of warm or cold water. Apply liquid, when cold, with atomizer, common sprinkler, etc. The most famous florists and growers constantly and extensively use SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP, with gratifying results.

RETAIL PRICES

Trial 3-oz. Cake — makes $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of the prepared solution — 10 Cents.

Mailed, postpaid, for 13 Cents.

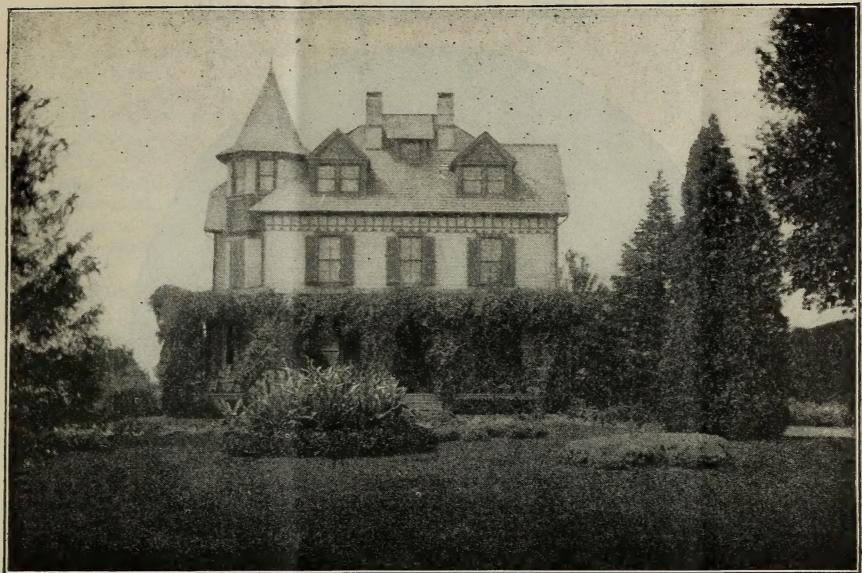
8-oz. Cake — makes 4 gallons — 20 Cents. Mailed, postpaid, for 28 Cents

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap always gives entire satisfaction; there is no insect that will not succumb to it. It is invaluable to every lover of flowers.

Dickey's Pulverized Tobacco Stem Fertilizer and Insecticide

For a lawn fertilizer it has no comparison. Makes grass grow rapidly. Nothing better. Will kill all insects and grubs while you put it on,—on Asparagus, Eggplants, Pumpkins, Cantaloupes, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Currants, etc. Try a sample order and compare with any fertilizer on the market, and be your own judge.

For sale at my office. From one pound to one bag of 167 pounds



Residence, at Sinclair Nurseries.

Apples

SUMMER

Astrachan Red. Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy, rich, acid; beautiful. The tree is a vigorous grower, with large foliage, and a good bearer. August.

Early Harvest (Yellow Harvest). Medium to large; pale yellow; fine flavor. Tree a moderate, erect grower and a good bearer. June and July.

Early Strawberry. Medium size, roundish, sometimes conical; very handsomely striped with red; excellent subacid; good grower and productive. August.

Early Ripe. This fine Apple, coming in as it does immediately after the Early Harvest, fills a want long felt by the orchardist. Its large size, handsome appearance and good bearing qualities combine to make it the most profitable market variety of its season. The tree is hardy and of vigorous growth; fruit large, yellowish white; flesh white, juicy, subacid; fine for the table or for cooking. July 1.

Yellow Transparent. Earliest ripening Apple known. Of Russian origin; medium size; light, transparent, lemon-yellow; flesh juicy, pleasant subacid; very early.

AUTUMN

Duchess of Oldenburg. Large size, roundish; streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish, juicy and sprightly subacid;

ripens early in the fall. Tree a vigorous grower and quick bearer. It is of Russian origin. September.

Fall Pippin. Very large, roundish; yellow, with scattered dots; mellow and rich. Vigorous and fine bearer. October to December.

Gravenstein. Large; bright yellow, penciled and marbled with red and orange; crisp, juicy, high flavored. Vigorous and productive. Sept. and Oct.

Maiden's Blush. A very beautiful Apple of good quality; medium size; pale yellow, with a red cheek. Sept. and Oct.

Pound Sweet. Very large, conical; greenish yellow, slightly red in the sun; flesh yellowish, moderately juicy, sweet. September and October.

Red Bietigheimer. A new and very valuable German variety. Very large; light yellow, nearly covered with red, purplish crimson when exposed to the sun; flesh subacid and pleasant. Tree a magnificent spreading grower, bearing immense crops. September.

Summer Rambo of Pennsylvania. Very large; yellow ground, striped with red; flesh mild subacid, with an agreeable flavor. September.

Smokehouse. Fruit large, oblate; yellow ground, striped with red; flesh yellowish white, firm, juicy, crisp and rich, with a fine aromatic subacid flavor. Productive; should have a place in every orchard. September to December.



Mammoth Black Twig. (See opposite page.)

WINTER APPLES

Arkansas Black. Tree a beautiful, upright grower, with very dark young wood; an abundant bearer. There is scarcely an Apple that is more brilliantly colored. Large, round or slightly conical, regular, smooth, glossy; yellow, where not covered with deep crimson almost black; flesh very yellow, firm, fine, juicy; flavor subacid, pleasant, rich and excellent. A long keeper. One of the most profitable and attractive Apples.

Bismarck. A German Apple of recent introduction, remarkable for very early bearing. Fruit is large, of brilliant color and very handsome.

Baldwin. Rather large, nearly round, narrowing a little to the eye; deep, dull red; juicy, rich and fine flavored. One of the best where the soil suits it. December to March.

Ben Davis. Large, conical; yellowish, overspread and striped with red; flesh white, juicy, subacid. A hardy, erect grower and early, abundant bearer. One of the best western Apples. December to March.

Dominie. A large, flattened, greenish yellow Apple with red stripes; flesh white, tender, juicy. Good grower; productive. Finest in the west. November to April.

Delaware Winter. Remarkable for its long-keeping qualities, having been kept in good condition until August with only ordinary care. Fruit medium to large, round; bright red, highly colored; flesh fine-grained, crisp, juicy, excellent, subacid. Tree a vigorous grower and an abundant and early bearer. Very valuable in middle states. Those who try this variety will not regret it.

English Russet. Medium; greenish yellow; subacid. Productive. December to June.

Fallawater. Very large, globular; yellowish green, with dull red cheek, and large gray dots; flesh greenish white, juicy, crisp, subacid. Strong grower and productive. November to March.

Grimes' Golden. Medium, roundish oblate; yellow, with red in the sun; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, spicy, subacid. Hardy, upright grower and very productive. December to March.

Hubbardston Nonsuch. Large, roundish, oblong; yellow, striped and splashed with bright red; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, vinous. November to January.

Johnson's Fine Winter, or York Imperial. Medium size, truncated oval, angular; skin greenish yellow, nearly covered with bright red; flesh tender, crisp, juicy, aro-

matic; an enormous bearer, and hangs well on the tree. It is also a good keeper, retaining its flavor to the last. All things considered, it is scarcely second to any in the catalogue as a profitable orchard variety. February to April.

Long Island Russet, or Golden Russet of Massachusetts. Medium size, golden russet, with a dull red cheek; tender, rich, with a mild, subacid flavor. December to March.

Langford's Seedling. A seedling of great promise, from Langford Bay, Kent county, Md. Large size, red striped, good quality; especially valuable for southern culture. Keeps until May and June with ordinary care. Tree hardy and a good grower; bears annual crops. No farmer or fruit-grower should be without this Apple.

Mammoth Black Twig (Paragon and Arkansas). Resembles the Winesap in every way, except that the tree is a much more vigorous grower, more hardy, and the fruit is much larger, many specimens being 12 inches in circumference. Color even a darker red, flesh firmer, and, most important of all, a better keeper. Flavor milder, more of a pleasant subacid. January to May.

Paradise Winter Sweet. Large, regularly formed, roundish; skin fair and smooth, dull green when picked, with a brownish blush; flesh white, fine-grained, juicy, sweet; productive. Nov. to February.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, round; greenish yellow; fine-grained, crisp, juicy,

high-flavored. Vigorous and productive. November to February.

Rome Beauty. Of moderate growth and a late bloomer. Fruit large; yellow, shaded and striped with bright red; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, good. November to January.

Spitzenburg (Esopus). Large, brilliant red; rich, crisp, with a spicy, delicious flavor. Rather a slow grower, but with high culture makes a large and spreading tree. A good bearer and a popular fruit. December to April.

Seek-no-Further (Westfield). Above medium; dull red, dotted with russet; flesh white, fine-grained, with a rich flavor; excellent. December.

Smith's Cider. A handsome fruit, large, oblong, somewhat flattened; skin yellow, changing to red; flesh tender, juicy, crisp, with pleasant, subacid flavor. December.

Wagener. Medium, dark red; flesh mild, tender and subacid; an excellent variety. Abundant bearer and good grower. December to March.

Winesap. Medium roundish; deep red; good quality; keeps well. Tree a fair grower and good bearer; very popular. December to May.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

York Stripe,	Golden Pippin,
Golden Reinette,	Black Coal,
Newtown Pippin,	Hyslop Crab,
English Red Streak,	Transcendent Crab.

Standard Pears

FIRST CLASS—SUMMER

Bartlett. Large size, with often a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high-flavored. Tree a strong grower and bears early and abundantly. Last of August and first of September.

Clapp's Favorite. Very large; yellowish green to full yellow when ripe, marbled with dull red in the sun, and covered with small russet specks; vinous, melting and rich. Last of August. Ripens best when gathered very early.

Doyenne d'Ete. Small, melting, sweet; yellowish. Tree vigorous and productive. August.

Madeleine. Medium size; yellowish green; melting, sweet and delicate; fair grower, early bearer. First of August.

Manning's Elizabeth. Below medium size; clear yellow, with a lively red cheek, dotted with brown and red dots; flesh juicy and melting. A beautiful dessert fruit. Desirable for amateur growers.

Tyson. Medium size; yellow, with a red cheek; buttery, melting and fine; excellent. September.

SECOND CLASS—AUTUMN

Belle Lucrative (Fondante d'Automne). Large; melting and delicious. A fair, upright grower; bears early and abundantly. First quality. Sept. and Oct.

Beurre d'Anjou. Large size, pyriform; light green, with russet and red cheek; rich, melting, and of excellent flavor. Tree a fine grower, very healthy and productive. It bears transportation well and is an excellent market sort. In season during late fall and early winter.

Doyenne Boussock. Large; rough, yellow; buttery, sweet. Vigorous. September and October.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Very large; flesh greenish yellow, spotted with russet; buttery, very juicy and rich. Does best on quince; excellent. Oct. to Dec.

AUTUMN PEARS, continued

Howell. A fine, large, very handsome Pear; a good grower, and does well on quince; very good. Sept. and Oct.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. A large, beautiful Pear. Yellow, with a dark red cheek; melting, buttery and rich. Tree a rapid, erect grower and most abundant bearer; best on the quince. Should be in all collections. September and October.

Seckel. Small; rich yellowish brown; one of the best and highest-flavored Pears known; productive. Sept. and Oct.

Sheldon. Medium to large; yellow and somewhat russety; an excellent variety; one of the best. Tree a fine grower; productive. October.

THIRD CLASS—WINTER

Beurre Claireau. Very large, pyriform; yellow and red; texture of Beurre Bosc; flesh yellowish, nearly melting. Tree a fine grower and an early, abundant

bearer; a magnificent market fruit. November to January.

Kieffer. Appears to be growing in favor as a late Pear. It is certainly a beautiful grower and healthy, while its flavor is not of the best, it is of a fine size, cans as well as any other variety, and is appreciated on account of its late ripening. November.

Lawrence. Above medium size; yellow, thickly dotted; has a very fine rich flavor; one of the best. Tree a moderate grower and productive. Dec. and Jan.

Dwarf Pears

Special list of varieties of Pears suitable for growing as dwarfs on the Angers quince stock:

Beurre d'Anjou,	Howell,
Clapp's Favorite,	Lawrence,
Duchesse d'Angouleme,	Seckel,
Manning's Elizabeth,	Tyson.

Cherries**FIRST CLASS—HEART**

Black Tartarian. Very large; purplish black; half tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer. Ripe last of June and beginning of July. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country.

Governor Wood. The finest of Dr. Kirtland's seedlings. Fruit large, roundish, heart-shaped; skin light yellow, shaded and marbled with bright red; juicy, sweet and rich. Middle to end of June.

Knight's Early Black. Large; black; tender, juicy, rich and excellent. Tree vigorous and very productive; branches spreading. Ripe a few days before the Black Tartarian.

Ohio Beauty. Large; light yellow and red; firm, juicy, sweet and good. Tree spreading, vigorous and productive. Middle to end of June.

SECOND CLASS BIGARREAU

This is chiefly distinguished from the preceding class by their firmer flesh. Tree vigorous, branches spreading, and foliage luxuriant, soft and drooping.

Bigarreau, or Yellow Spanish. Large; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun; flesh firm, juicy and delicious. One of the best, most beautiful and popular of all light-colored Cherries. Tree vigorous and productive. End of June.

Florence. A most excellent Cherry, and has the additional good quality of hanging a long time on the tree; color red; flesh firm, rich, sweet, fine flavor. Hardy and a good bearer. Ripens middle of July.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Very large; pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy and sweet. Vigorous grower and very productive. One of the best. July 1.

THIRD CLASS—DUKE AND MORELLO

English Morello. Medium to large; blackish red; rich, acid, juicy and good. Very hardy and productive. August.

Early Richmond (Kentish). Medium size; dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly, rich acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid Cherries, and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes. Tree a slender grower, with a roundish spreading head, and is exceedingly productive. The most hardy of all varieties; uninjured by the coldest winters. Ripens through June.

May Duke. Large; dark red; juicy and rich. An old, excellent variety; vigorous and productive. Middle of June.

Montmorency Ordinaire. A beautiful, large red, acid Cherry. Larger than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later. Very prolific and hardy. A variety of great value. Tree a free grower.

Peaches

Chair's Choice. A new and valuable variety, which originated near Hawkins' Point, Anne Arundel county, Md. Fruit very large; yellow, deep flesh, vinous, of superior flavor; open, small stone; skin nearly covered with velvety red. Very profitable, and is steadily growing in favor; hardy and productive. Ripens between Crawford Late and Smock. One of the best. We have had much experience with this variety, and were the first to bud it with buds from the original tree. Many of our patrons have sent forth to us praise for its excellent qualities.

Cling Orange. A variety originating near Battle Creek, Mich., and much valued in that state. It is a very vigorous grower and a productive bearer of large orange-colored fruit of excellent quality; dark blush. September 20.

Crawford's Early Melocoton (Early Crawford). This very beautiful yellow Peach is highly esteemed for market purposes. Fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow, with a fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and excellent. Tree vigorous, productive and hardy. August 15.

Crawford Late. Almost universally cultivated as the best of its season, and as a yellow-fleshed Peach is certainly unsurpassed in quality, and holds the first rank as a profitable market fruit. In some localities it appears not to bear so heavily as in others, but taken generally it is quite a favorite, and those who have not planted it should not fail to do so. It pays many handsomely. Ripens before Smock, about 1st to 5th of September.

Elberta. An exceedingly large, high-colored yellow Peach—a cross between Crawford's and Chinese Cling; juicy, high-flavored; probably the finest yellow freestone in existence, and a superb market sort. Ripens early in August.

Foster. A new very large Peach, resembling Crawford Early in appearance, but is larger and somewhat earlier; tree hardy and productive. August 15.

Fox's Seedling. Large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh melting, sweet and good; a desirable sort for canning or marketing, because it is late ripening. It appears to be a very good bearer and thrifty grower, and we think it will become very popular and much sought for. Ripens about September 8, although its ripening varies according to locality.

Heath Cling. Very large; cream-white. An excellent late variety. Popular in the South, where it succeeds well.

Large Early York. A large and beautiful variety; white, with red cheek; flesh juicy and delicious. Tree vigorous and productive; one of the very best. August 15.

Magnum Bonum. A very large, yellow Peach, with a firm, red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and melting, excellent flavor. Tree vigorous and productive, and generally known as a great market variety; freestone. We have customers in Anne Arundel county who sent us some fruit from trees bought of us and, without exception, it was as fine as any of the Melocoton family, of which it is a member; they bring top prices. Ripens about September 5.

Mountain Rose. A variety of great value. Very profitable for market, and is steadily growing in favor. Fruit large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with light and dark rich red; flesh white, slightly stained at stone, juicy and sweet; separates freely from the stone. Follows Troth's Early.

Oldmixon Cling. Large; pale yellow, with red cheek; juicy, rich, high-flavored. One of the best clingstones. Sept. 5.

Oldmixon Free. A fine, large, productive variety, succeeding well in all localities, and well deserving of the high favor in which it is held as an orchard variety. Skin yellowish white, with a deep red cheek; flesh white, but red at the stone, tender, rich; indispensable. August 15.

Reeves' Favorite. Large; skin yellow, with a fine red cheek; flesh yellow, red at stone, juicy, melting, with a good vinous flavor. September 1.

Smock Freestone. Fruit large; skin light orange-yellow, mottled with red; moderately juicy and rich. Very prolific and a sure bearer; it is very extensively planted and appears to do well on many varieties of soil. It should not be omitted in any orchard grown for canning purposes. Some growers have preference for it. Ripens about September 12.

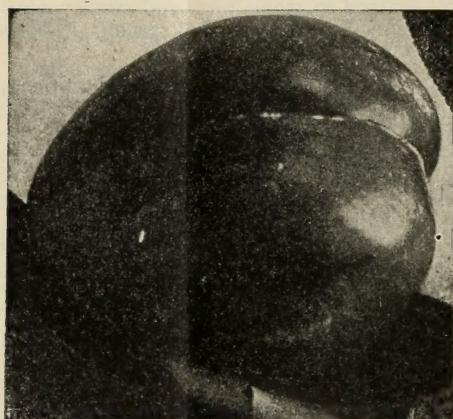
Stump the World. Very large, roundish; skin white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. September 1.

Troth's Early. A very early and excellent Peach of medium size; whitish, with a fine red cheek; flesh juicy, sweet and very good. One of the most popular and profitable varieties for early marketing; we are cultivating it largely for that purpose. July 30.

Plums

Abundance. This is a remarkable fruit indeed; both in tree and fruit it is unlike any other Plum. In growth it is so strong and handsome as to render it worthy of being planted as an ornamental tree, equaling in thrift and beauty the Kieffer pear, which it even excels in early and profuse bearing. Its propensity to early bearing is such that it loads in the nursery row, bending the limbs with weight of fruit until they sometimes break, and this is the case every year. The curculio has no effect upon it, the eggs failing to hatch and produce the destructive grub the same as with the Spaulding. The fruit is very large, showy and beautiful; amber, turning to a rich, bright, cherry color with a decided white bloom and highly perfumed. Season early—August. Stone small and parts readily from the flesh.

Bradshaw. Fruit very large; dark violet-red; flesh yellowish green, juicy and pleasant. Tree very vigorous, erect and productive. Middle of August.



Wickson Plum.

Burbank. Fruit large, nearly globular, clear cherry-red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. Tree vigorous, beginning to bear at two years old. August.

Coe's Golden Drop. Large and handsome; light yellow, firm, rich, sweet; one of the best of late Plums. Last of Sept.

Damson, Shropshire. Originated in England. A Plum of fine quality; as free from the attacks of the curculio as the common Damson, and the same color.

German Prune (Dominie Dull). Medium size, long, oval; juicy at first, but if allowed to hang on the tree becomes dry, rich and sweet; freestone. Tree very productive. September.

Imperial Gage. Rather large, oval; greenish; flesh juicy, rich and delicious; parts from the stone. One of the best growers; most productive and best of Plums. Middle of August.

Magnum Bonum (Yellow Egg). A very large and beautiful egg-shaped yellow Plum; a little coarse, but excellent for cooking. Tree vigorous and very productive. End of August.

Red June. Fruit medium to large; deep vermillion-red, with a handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow or whitish, firm and moderately juicy, of good, pleasant quality; cling to half cling; pit small. Tree vigorous and productive. One of the earliest.

Satsuma. Large; purple and red, with a rich blue bloom; flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color; quality fine; pit very small. Hardy and very vigorous. August.

Wickson. One of Burbank's introductions. Color deep red; flesh firm, dull yellow, with an aromatic flavor; an upright grower. One of the latest.

Quinces

Champion. Tree extremely hardy, of stout, rugged, upright growth, a profuse and regular bearer, and its early bearing is remarkable, commencing to produce fruit at three and four years old. Fruit large, ovate pyriform in shape, and of a lovely yellow color, rendering it very showy and handsome; flesh tender; in fine flavor and odor it is fully equal to the well-known Orange variety. Ripens very late and will keep until Christmas.

Meech's Prolific. This valuable new Quince has awakened great interest throughout the country, and promises to

revolutionize Quince culture entirely. They are remarkable for their early and regular bearing, and for their wonderful productiveness, sometimes bearing when only two years old, and afterwards such abundant bearers that a vigorous thinning of the fruit is required to prevent injury from overbearing. It is shaped like a pear with a smooth, fine skin of bright orange-yellow, and very large, averaging, under good culture, 12 to 15 ounces each. Its cooking qualities are unsurpassed, being quite free from the hard lumps so objectionable in many other varieties.

Hardy Native Grapes

FIRST CLASS—BLACK

Concord. Bunches large; fruit juicy, sweet and good; vine very hardy and vigorous. No variety is more universally popular. Middle to last of September.

Hartford Prolific. A hardy, profuse bearing and tolerably good Grape, ripening very early, and valuable on that account.

Worden. This excellent Grape has come to the front by merit alone. It is as hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive as the Concord, of which it is a seedling, but better in quality, sweeter, larger in bunch and berry and several days earlier. The worst that can be said of it is that it will crack under conditions that the Concord will. Very valuable for garden and vineyard.

Moore's Early. Raised by J. B. Moore, Concord, Mass. Bunch and berry as large as Wilder; black, with a blue bloom; quality better than Concord; ripens ten days before Hartford. It has received thirteen first premiums from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and in 1877 was awarded a special premium of sixty dollars. One of the best of black Grapes.

SECOND CLASS—RED

Agawam. Vigorous and productive; bunches large and quite compact; berries large, dark red and juicy. Ripens about first of October.

Brighton. A cross between the Concord and Diana Hamburg. Resembles Catawba in color and in size and form of bunch and berry. Flesh rich, sweet and of the best quality, equal if not superior to Delaware. Ripens early, with the Delaware, Eumelan and Hartford. Vine productive and vigorous.

Salem. This is considered to be the best of Mr. Rogers' seedlings. Bunch and berry large, of a light chestnut color;

flavor sweet and sprightly; as early as Hartford Prolific or Delaware.

Woodruff Red. A new Grape of iron-clad hardness. A rank grower and very healthy. The fruit is large in bunch and berry, attractive, shouldered, sweet and of fair quality, but somewhat fleshy. Desirable as a market variety where many others fail. It ripens soon after Concord.

THIRD CLASS—WHITE

Martha. A light-colored seedling of the Concord. Bunches rather loose, shouldered; berries large, round, pale yellow, sweet and juicy; vine hardy, healthy and vigorous.

Moore's Diamond. This fine new white Grape was raised by Dr. Jacob Moore (the originator of the famous Brighton) and is a hybrid between the Concord and Iona. The vine, a pure native, is very vigorous, with dark, healthy foliage, entirely free from mildew. It has proved very hardy without protection, and is extremely prolific. Bunches large, compact, slightly shouldered; berry greenish white, tinged with yellow; about the size of Concord; skin smooth, free from spots or dots.

Niagara. Said to be a cross of Concord and Cassaday. Bunch medium to large, compact, occasionally shouldered; berry large, roundish, uniform; skin thin but tough, pale green at first, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe, with a thin whitish bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, tender, sweet, not quite equal to the Concord. Before it is fully matured it has a very foxy odor, which disappears, to a great extent, later. Vine remarkably vigorous, healthy and productive; foliage thick and leathery. Ripens with the Concord. This variety is no doubt destined to supply the long-felt want among white Grapes.

Currants

Fay's Prolific. By odds the best red Currant we have. Large, wonderfully prolific and of good flavor. Has now been fruited here, and is simply grand. It far surpasses all other red varieties, and has fully sustained the broad claims which were made by the disseminator upon its introduction. The bush is a strong grower and comes into bearing early. We regard it as simply marvelous, and all

who do not plant it are allowing golden opportunities to pass.

Red Dutch. Larger than the common red, and clusters much larger and less acid. One of the best red Currants.

White Grape. The best white Currant. Bunch moderately long; berries large; very productive; less acid than the red Currants; fine for the table.

Gooseberries

Downing. A seedling of the Houghton. An upright, vigorous-growing plant. Fruit larger than its parent; color whitish green; flesh rather soft, juicy, very good. Productive.

Houghton's Seedling. Rather small; pale red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and pleasant; produces enormous crops, free from mildew; most profitable market variety.

Blackberries

Erie. Claimed to be as hardy as Snyder, as vigorous as Kittatinny; very productive, free from rust or double blossoms, good quality, round in form, as large as Lawton, and ripens between Early Harvest and Wilson Junior.

Smith's Improved (Ancient Briton). One of the best of the hardy varieties. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy; fruit-stems loaded with good-sized berries of fine quality that carry well to and fetch highest price in market. For general planting

for home or market in all sections subject to severe winters.

Wilson Junior. Continues to yield enormous crops of large fruit. It combines many good qualities,—size, earliness and productiveness. Canes are also harder than the old Wilson, having withstood the winters for four years without injury, unprotected. Its capacity for yielding is extraordinary. The fruit in all respects, both as regards appearance and marketing properties, fully equals its parent.



Brandywine Raspberry.

Raspberries

FIRST CLASS—RED

Brandywine. This variety gives universal satisfaction as a hardy plant and an abundant yielder; berries so firm that they can be shipped eight hundred to a thousand miles. The best of the old varieties of red berries.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). Canes tall and vigorous; berries large, conical, rich crimson and very handsome; best quality and carries well; very productive.

Queen of the Market. A very large, productive bright red Raspberry, firm, sweet and delicious. Strong grower. About the best red for family purposes.

SECOND CLASS—BLACK

Gregg. The largest handsomest, best and most productive hardy blackcap, fully one-half larger than Mammoth Cluster. Its firmness is one of its good qualities. Another good point, one that will be appreciated by large growers, is its disposition to hang on the bushes, if not gathered when ripe, until perfectly dry. They never fall off of the bushes. Then, again, their large size and firmness enable them to be gathered rapidly, thereby being one of the most profitable varieties. Pickers prefer gathering them at one cent a quart than other varieties at a greater price.

Strawberry Plants

The ordinary runners are set out in March, April, September, October and November

POT-GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Ready for shipment after July 15

Of late this kind of plant has become very popular, and is almost exclusively employed for garden planting. The failures are few, and much care and labor are avoided. I grow the plants in pots, and when they are well established and ready to ship I turn them out of the pots, preserving the balls of earth around the roots and wrapping them in paper. In this way, during the hottest weather in July, August and September, plants can be transported safely and transplanted satisfactorily. Plants set out in July, August and September will yield a crop next season. These cannot be sent by mail.

Bismarck. Has now been generally tested and its claims quite well sustained by reports from all parts of the country. Its characteristics are thus given in Green's "Fruit Grower": "This is a self-fertilizing Strawberry, possessing all the desirable peculiarities of Bubach No. 5. To those familiar with Bubach nothing further need be said, since Bubach has been a favorite berry, and more plants of it have been planted than of any other. Bubach had two defects which Bismarck corrects. Bubach is pistillate, requiring other varieties to be planted near it, while Bismarck is self-fertilizing. Bubach, while of good quality, is not of the highest character. Bismarck is of better quality." \$5 per 100.

Gandy. The best late Strawberry yet introduced, and the leading late variety with fruit-growers all over the country. In size and firmness it is all that can be desired; a good grower, with berries large, very uniform, bright crimson color, handsome and showy, firm and of good quality. With good soil and good culture it cannot be excelled as a late berry. Succeeds everywhere, and should have a place in every Strawberry bed. We can supply our customers with fine plants. \$3 per 100.

Haverland. This variety has been before the public for several years. The plant is perfect, makes a good supply of plants and holds the fruit well up from the ground. The berry is from medium to large size, bright red, long and pointed. Fair in quality and a good shipper. It should be well pollinated with perfect bloomers, thus increasing the firmness. It is one of the most productive varieties grown. The season of ripening is medium; it ripens here about May 25. \$3 per 100.

Jesse. This berry plant was originated at the Somerset Fruit and Plant Farm. It was sent out for the first time in 1897. Its blossoms are perfect, and it is one of

the very best pollinizers for pistillate varieties. The berries are large and perfect in form, more so than any variety I have yet seen. The fruit has been wonderfully smooth and regular during the years that we have fruited it. We have never seen any ill-shaped or coxcombed berries. They are large and uniform in size through the season. The color is of a rich crimson, the flesh brightly colored through and through and of good quality. The plants are vigorous and luxuriant growers, possessing the vitality to make a large number of strong, healthy plants. They have long matted roots, enabling them to stand long droughts and wet seasons. The berry is firm, and will stand shipping to distant markets. Season of ripening, early to medium. \$3 per 100.

Johnson's Early. This berry is a seedling of the Hoffman and the Crescent. The plant resembles both of its parents. It is perfectly healthy and is believed to be absolutely rust-proof. It makes runners freely. It must be kept thinned for best results. The berry ripens with the earliest, all over at one time, and holds to a good size through the season; firm and productive, of a deep red color. It does well on light and heavy soils.

Nick Ohmer. This variety is no longer an experiment. We fruited about half an acre this season, and in our field of more than 60 acres it was one among the very best in size, color and firmness. The plant is faultless, a strong grower, and makes fruit-stems very large, that hold the fruit well up from the ground; it, therefore, does not need mulching. When perfectly ripe it is of a beautiful carmine color, and when packed in crates it is very attractive. An excellent shipper and will surely suit the fancy trade. Berries run in size from large to very largest, and will always command a high price when fancy stock is desired. The flavor is delicious. Ripens about May

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, continued

20 and continues for about three weeks. The man who does not plant this in 1904 will make a mistake. \$3 per 100.

Pride of Cumberland. This proves to be among the best market berries. Especially to be noted is the remarkable uniformity of this berry and the great number of large berries which it is capable of producing. We believe it excels all other varieties we have fruited in these two particulars. When to this is added a good plant, good quality and firmness, we have indeed a great market berry. \$3 per 100.

Senator Dunlap. The originator was so delighted with this variety, thought it so superior to all others, that he named it for the biggest man he knew. While neither the largest, most productive nor best-flavored berry, experienced growers who have watched Dunlap closely pronounce it about the best all-round berry ever known. It is a heavy and never-failing bearer of exquisitely beautiful, deliciously flavored berries. Plant growth rampant. \$4 per 100.

Sharpless. An old standard variety. One of the very largest; when planted on strong, rich, moist soil one would be surprised at the fine specimens it will produce. This variety will do fairly well in lighter soils, but not so well as a va-

riety like Tennessee Prolific on poor soils. The berry when not fully ripe is a little white at the tip. There have been numerous varieties of this type put out in the past few years with the claim that it ripens all over, and for this reason only they were superior to Sharpless, but I fear they have missed it, as we find when it comes down to actual facts there are but few of this type that will surpass it. \$3 per 100.

Tennessee Prolific. A good, medium early variety; large size and quite productive. It is very vigorous, healthy, with never a spot of rust. I believe it is a variety that will do well under most any circumstances. It has a strong staminate blossom and is especially valuable as a pollener. This variety is largely grown in the vicinity of Norfolk, Va., one of the largest Strawberry sections in the world. \$3 per 100.

Wm. Belt. This is a new variety of great merit. It certainly has qualities that commend it most highly; it is productive and whenever tested is conceded to be most valuable. Twelve berries have filled a quart box, and they are not only large, but beautiful and of highest quality. They color all over and are as red and glossy as any in cultivation, as firm as other berries. \$3 per 100.

ASPARAGUS

To prepare a bed, dig the soil deep and incorporate in it a heavy coat of rotten manure or well-decomposed compost. Plant the roots in rows one and a half feet apart, and one foot between the roots, about three or four inches deep. Cover the bed in the autumn with manure and fork it under in the spring.

Barr's Mammoth. New Asparagus. Originated by Crawford Barr, of Pennsylvania; enormous size, tender and sweet. We have a sample in jar in our office which we cut last summer. Very productive.

Conover's Colossal. A variety universally acknowledged to be an improvement on the older sorts on account of its immense size, and being remarkably tender and high flavored. It is claimed that it can be cut one year sooner than other varieties.

RHUBARB

The large size, fine texture, and superior quality of this new variety over the old cultivated "Pie Plant," cannot be conceived by those who have never grown it.

We have frequently grown stalks, with ordinary cultivation, as thick as a man's wrist, and from three to four feet in length; no plant is more benefited by a heavy coat of strong, rich manure.

The plants should be set four feet apart each way, and the stalks will be fit for use the second season after planting.

Myatt's Linnaeus. This is, without doubt, the best variety in cultivation; stalks long and heavy, without being in the least stringy or tough, with a mild subacid flavor.

Ornamental Department

You will find our Ornamental Department interesting, especially in the shrubbery nursery, which contains rare specimens from all parts of the world, lately imported. Our evergreens are grown in stiff clay, which causes them to make plenty of fibrous roots.

DECIDUOUS TREES

ASH. *Fraxinus*

American White (*F. Americana*). A good-sized tree with straight trunk and light, airy foliage. Does well in almost all situations.

European (*F. excelsior*). A lofty, rapid-growing tree of great value. It is well adapted for avenue or street planting.

BEECH. *Fagus*

American (*F. ferruginea*). A large native tree with smooth bark, horizontal spreading branches and abundant coarsely toothed foliage.

European (*F. sylvatica*). Native of Europe, growing from 60 to 100 feet high; foliage larger and habit more compact than in the preceding.

Purple (*F. purpurea*). Discovered in a German forest. An elegant vigorous tree, growing 40 to 50 feet high; the foliage in spring is deep purple, and later in the season changes to crimson, and again to a dull purplish green in the fall.

Rivers' Smooth-leaved Purple (*F. purpurea Riversi*). This variety, which we procured of Mr. Rivers, differs from the preceding by its compact symmetrical habit of growth and crimson foliage early in the spring, changing to a dark purple in summer. The finest of all purple-leaved trees.

BIRCH. *Betula*

American White (*B. populi-folia*). The Birches are all elegant and feathery trees, too little planted. This species is a rapid grower, and flourishes on poor soils. A good tree to plant with evergreens.

European White (*B. alba*). Remarkable for its snow-white bark and light and elegant foliage.

CATALPA

The Catalpas flower in July, when few trees are in bloom. Their blossoms are large, very showy and quite fragrant; leaves large, heart-shaped and yellowish green. They are all effective, tropical-looking lawn trees.

Chinese (*C. Bungei*). A species from China, of dwarf habit, growing only from 3 to 5 feet high. Foliage large and glossy; a shy bloomer. Top-grafted on tall stems it makes an effective umbrella-shaped tree. Dwarf trees, \$1; top-grafted, \$2.

Common (*C. bignonioides*; syn., *C. syringifolia*). Native of the southern states. A showy, rapid-growing, spreading, irregular tree, with very large, heart-shaped leaves and pyramidal clusters, a foot long, of white and purple fragrant flowers. Blooms latter part of June, when few trees are in blossom and, therefore, very desirable.



Chinese Catalpa (Bungei).



Bechtel's Double-Flowering Crab.

CRAB. Pyrus

We invite special attention to the Double-flowering Crabs; their beauty and value seem to have been overlooked and are therefore not appreciated.

Bechtel's Double-flowered American (*P. angustifolia*). One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of flowering Crabs. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. A great acquisition, and certain to become very popular as soon as known. Blooms when quite young and bears its beautiful flowers in great profusion.

DOGWOOD. Cornus

Large White-flowering (*C. florida*). A small-sized native tree of great beauty when in bloom. Floral covering large, pure white, followed by brilliant scarlet fruit.

ELM. Ulmus

American White, or Weeping (*U. Americana*). The noble spreading and drooping tree of our own forests.

English (*U. campestris*). An erect, lofty tree, of rapid, compact growth, with smaller and more regularly cut leaves than those of the American, and darker colored bark. The branches project from the trunk almost at right angles, giving the tree a noble appearance.

FRINGE TREE**Chionanthus**

White Fringe (*C. Virginica*). A small native tree or shrub, of roundish form, with large, glossy leaves and drooping racemes of pure white flowers, having narrow, fringe-like petals; blossoms in May or June.

HORSE-CHESTNUT **\mathbb{A} esculus**

A genus of trees bearing magnificent flowers in great abundance.

White-flowered (*\mathbb{A} . Hippocastanum*). A beautiful well-known sort with round dense head, dark green foliage, and a profusion of showy flowers in early spring.

Double White-flowered (*\mathbb{A} . Hippocastanum alba pleno*). A superb variety, with large spikes of double flowers.

Red-flowered (*\mathbb{A} . rubicunda*). Not as rapid a grower as the White; foliage a deeper green; dwarf-like. The intense color of the flowers makes it very showy.

GINKGO, or MAIDENHAIR TREE***Salisburia***

Japan (*S. adiantifolia*). A rare and beautiful tree, with pale green, fan-like foliage, of a thick, leathery nature; when pruned it forms a handsome compact head; perfectly hardy.

JUDAS TREE, or RED-BUD. Cercis

American (*C. Canadensis*). A very ornamental native tree of medium size, irregular rounded form, with perfect heart-shaped leaves of a pure green

American Judas Tree, continued.

color, glossy surface above and grayish green beneath. The tree derives the name of Red-bud from the profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers with which it is covered before the foliage appears. Flowering at the same time as the Chinese magnolias, it may be planted among them in groups with fine effect. Grown as single specimens they are also beautiful and attractive, and deserve to be classed among our finest ornamental trees.

Japan (*C. Japonica*). Of medium size, rounded form; foliage deep shining green and heart-shaped; flowers larger than those of the American, and of a rich reddish purple color. A valuable addition to the list of choice small trees.

LABURNUM. Cytisus

L. vulgare (Golden Chain). A small tree with long, compound leaves of shining green, with smooth, bronzy bark, producing, in June and July, drooping clusters, a foot long, of the brightest golden yellow blossoms of sweet-pea shape and size. One of the most beautiful of all small lawn trees.

LINDEN. Tilia

American, or Basswood (*T. Americana*). A rapid-growing, beautiful native tree; with very large leaves and fragrant flowers.

European (*T. Europaea*). A very fine pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers.

MAGNOLIA

M. acuminata (Cucumber Tree). A noble, beautiful tree, with large leaves and yellow flowers, tinted with bluish purple.

Chinese Purple. A dwarf species, with showy purple flowers in May or June.

M. Lennei (Lenne's Magnolia). A seedling of *M. purpurea*. Foliage large; flowers dark purple. A superb variety.

M. semperflorens. A new seedling; color deep purple; in flower nine months during the year. A most excellent acquisition.

M. tripetala (Umbrella Tree). A small-sized tree, with immense leaves and large white flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter.

MAPLE. Acer

Ash-leaved, or Box Elder (*A. Negundo*). A rapid grower with leaves and young branches of a bright green; exceedingly ornamental.

English, or Cork-barked (*A. campestre*). From central Europe. Forms small-sized tree, with rough corky bark and a regular rounded outline; leaves small, five-lobed and numerous. Fine for the lawn.

Norway (*A. platanoides*). One of the most valuable ornamental trees for the lawn; broad, rich, dark green foliage, and of compact, globular form.

Schwedler's Norway (*A. platanoides Schwedleri*). Purple-leaved Norway Maple. A new, distinct, conspicuous variety, with bronze-red or purple foliage.

Scarlet (*A. rubrum*). A rapid-growing tree, with red flowers very early in spring. Valuable for street and park planting.

Silver-leaved (*A. dasycarpum*). Of exceedingly rapid growth, and desirable for immediate effect.

Sugar, or Rock (*A. saccharinum*). A very popular American tree, and for its stately form and fine foliage, justly ranked among the very best both for the lawn and avenue.



Schwedler's Norway Maple.

MAPLE, continued

Sycamore (*A. Pseudo-platanus*). A European species of medium size, with very dark green leaves; growth rapid.

Wier's Cut-leaved (*A. dasycarpum Wieri laciniatum*). A variety of the Silver-leaved Maple. A rapid-growing tree with slender branches and very pretty indented leaves, silvery on the under side. One of the best lawn trees.

JAPANESE MAPLE

Cut-leaved Purple (*A. polymorphum dissectum atropurpureum*). Dwarf, weeping, graceful form; branchlets crimson; leaves deeply and finely cut into shred-like divisions, of a beautiful rose-color when young, changing to a deep dark purple. Choice and ornamental variety.

Various-colored (*A. versicolor*). Good grower compared with others. Foliage similar to that of its parent, *A. polymorphum*; spotted irregularly and picturesquely with pink, white and green. A choice and most interesting variety.

Dark Purple-leaved (*A. polymorphum atropurpureum*). Forms a bushy shrub; foliage dark purple and deeply cut. Very ornamental.

MOUNTAIN ASH. Pyrus

European (*P. aucuparia*). A fine, hardy tree; head dense and regular; covered from July until winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries.

Oak-leaved (*P. quercifolia*, or *pinnatifida*). A hardy tree of fine pyramidal habit. Height and breadth from 20 to 30 feet; foliage simple and deeply lobed, bright green above and downy beneath. One of the finest lawn trees.

OAK. Quercus

British (*R. Robur*). Native of Europe, forming a large-sized tree.

Mossy-Cup (*Q. macrocarpa*). Of medium size, and a native of our western states; leaves large, very deeply lobed, downy beneath; bark corky.

Pin (*Q. palustris*). One of the quickest growing of the Oaks, reaching a height of 60 feet, and forming a desirable addition to the park. Generally regarded as one of the best of the Oak family.

Turkey (*Q. Cerris*). A large, vigorous-growing species from the south of Europe.

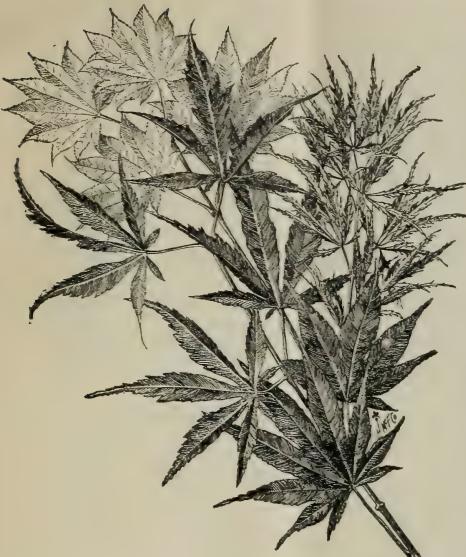
POPLAR. Populus

Carolina (*P. angulata*). A Poplar with large shining green leaves, which are very handsome; a very rapid grower, bearing transplanting unusually well; is free from attacks of worms, and is suitable for watering places on the seacoast, where maples will not always thrive.

Lombardy (*P. fastigiata*). Fifty to 60 feet. The tall, pyramidal growth of this one has made it well known everywhere, and very useful in many situations. The leaves are very small and nearly round. A group of these on the lawn produces a most striking effect. Can be used as a street tree when one of narrow growth is required. At Newport it is planted thickly in the form of a tall hedge, and in this way acts as a useful screen to shield the house from the stables or any other objectionable object.



Pin Oak.



Leaves of Japan Maple.
(See opposite page.)

PRUNUS

European Bird Cherry (*P. Padus*). A rapid-growing, beautiful tree, with glossy foliage and long bunches of fragrant white flowers in May, succeeded by clusters of fruit-like black currants.

P. Pissardi. A new purple-leaved Plum from Persia. The fruit is medium-sized, nearly round; dark purple; flesh pulpy, very sweet, juicy and good.

SWEET GUM. Liquidambar

L. styraciflua (Bilsted). A large native tree, with rough, corky bark, and shining, deeply lobed, star-shaped leaves, changing to deep crimson in the autumn.

SYCAMORE. Platanus

African (*P. latifolia*). Rapid growth; spreading habit; enormous leaves, resembling our native Sycamore.

THORN. Crataegus

Double Scarlet (*Crataegus coccinea flore pleno*). A tree of fine habit, with rich luxuriant foliage. Flowers unusually large, much larger than the double red, of a deep crimson color, with scarlet shade, and very double. A charming variety.

White Thorn. Has small white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. Makes a striking contrast when planted with the double scarlet.

TULIP TREE. Liriodendron

Tulip Tree, or Whitewood (*L. Tulipifera*). A magnificent native tree, of tall, pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves of a light green color, and beautiful tulip-shaped flowers. Allied to the magnolias, and, like them, difficult to transplant, unless of small size.

WILLOW. Salix

Common Weeping (*S. Babylonica*). This well-known weeping tree is from Asia and grows to a large size.

YELLOW-WOOD. Cladrastis

C. tinctoria; syn., *Virgilia lutea*. One of the finest American trees. Of moderate growth, with broadly rounded head; foliage compound, of a light green color, turning to a warm yellow in autumn; flowers pea-shaped, white, sweet-scented, appearing in June in great profusion, in long drooping racemes covering the tree.



Flowers of the Tulip Tree.

CONIFERAEE (EVERGREENS)

ARBORVITÆ. *Thuja*

American (*T. occidentalis*). This plant is, all things considered, the finest evergreen for screens. It is very hardy and easily transplanted; it soon forms a most beautiful hedge; very dense.

Compact (*T. compacta*). A variety of the Chinese, but more dwarf and compact; perfectly hardy.

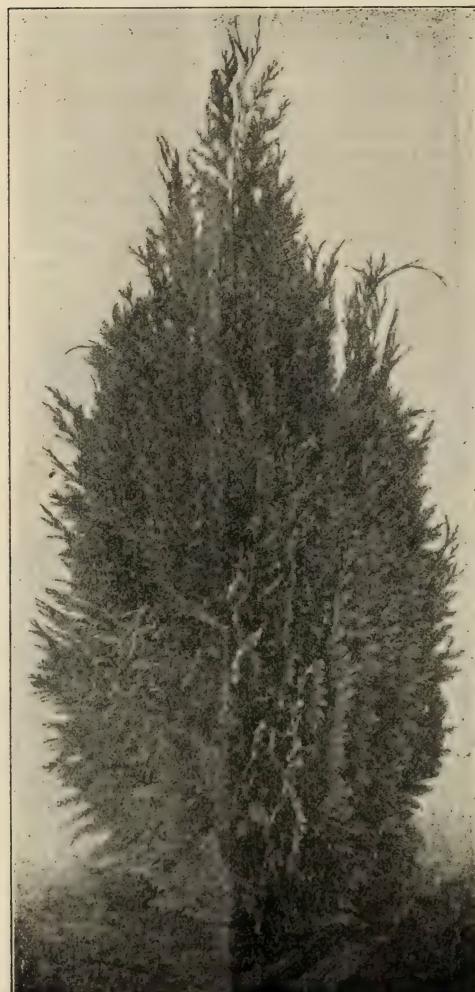
Ever-golden (*T. semper aurea*). A variety of Aurea; of dwarf habit but free growth. It retains its golden tint the year round. One of the best golden variegated evergreens.

George Peabody. Of dwarf, compact growth; foliage bright golden color, which it retains throughout the summer. The best golden variety.

Hovey's Golden (*T. Hoveyi*). The foliage of this charming plant is of a bright yellowish green hue, and the form compact and globular. Especially fine.

Pyramidal (*T. pyramidalis*). Of upright, compact habit, like the Irish Juniper. Very desirable.

Siberian (*T. Sibirica*). Exceedingly hardy, keeping color well into winter; growth compact and pyramidal. Makes an elegant lawn tree.



Lawson's Cypress.

CYPRESS. *Cupressus*

Lawson's (*C. Lawsoniana*). From California, where it forms a very large tree. It has elegant drooping branches; leaves dark glossy green. One of the finest Cypresses; hardy here.

FIR. *Abies*

Balsam (*A. balsamea*). A very erect, regular pyramidal tree, with dark green somber foliage. Grows rapidly and is very hardy.

Cephalonian (*A. Cephalonica*). From Europe. A remarkable and beautiful species, very broad for its height. Leaves silvery and dagger-shaped, with a spine on the point. Quite hardy and vigorous.

JUNIPER. *Juniperus*

Irish (*J. Hibernica*). Very erect and tapering in its growth, forming a column of deep green foliage.

Stricta. A dwarf variety; dark green foliage; compact, very handsome. New in this country.

PINE. *Pinus*

Austrian, or Black (*P. Austriaca*). A remarkably robust, hardy, spreading tree with dark green, rigid foliage.

Scotch (*P. sylvestris*). A fine, robust, rapid-growing tree, with silvery green foliage. Pyramidal shape when young, but round-topped in age.

White (*P. Strobus*). The most ornamental of all our native Pines; foliage silvery green.

RETINISPORA

R. plumosa aurea. One of the most beautiful of the golden evergreens at all seasons of the year, but especially in summer. When the tree starts to grow in the spring, the young shoots are a rich shade of golden yellow. It is a most valuable acquisition to the list of golden conifers.

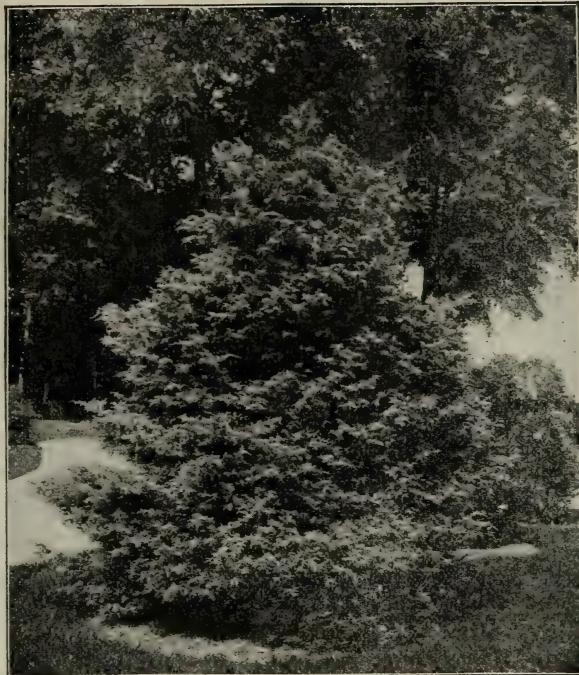
R. squarrosa (Japan Conifer). Round-headed, bushy, covered with numerous small leaves of a whitish green tint, densely branched, curved and gracefully spread.

SPRUCE. *Picea*

Norway (*P. excelsa*). A lofty, elegant tree, of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich, and as it gets age has fine, graceful, pendulous branches. Very popular, and deservedly so. One of the best evergreens for hedges.

White American (*P. alba*). A tall tree, with loose, spreading branches and light green foliage.

Hemlock, or Weeping (*P. Canadensis*). A very elegant and graceful tree, with fine form, pendulous or drooping branches, and delicate or dark green foliage. Makes a beautiful lawn tree or ornamental hedge.



Retinispora Plumosa Aurea.



Hemlock, or Weeping Spruce.

YEW. *Taxus*

English (*T. baccata*). A large bush or tree. It is densely branched and can be trimmed into any shape.

Hedge Plants

American Arborvitae,
Box Edging,
California Privet,
Norway Spruce,
Osage Orange.



Rhododendron maximum.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

ASHBERRY. Mahonia

Holly-leaved (*M. aquifolium*). A beautiful holly-like shrub, with erect racemes of golden yellow flowers.

BOX. Buxus

Common Tree (*B. sempervirens*). From England. A handsome shrub, with deep green foliage.

Dwarf. The well-known sort used for edging.

EUONYMUS

E. aurea. Each leaf is dark, waxy green, with broad markings of golden yellow, also often ribbed and veined with gold; each branch is densely clothed with this charming foliage, and it is, all in all, a shrub of rare beauty.

Japan (*E. Japonicus*). Hardy in protected situations. Leaves leathery and glossy.

Silver Variegated (*E. argenteus*). Foliage distinctly marked with white.

Trailing (*E. radicans*). A dwarf, vine-like plant, with evergreen leaves.

LAUREL. Kalmia

American, or Mountain (*K. latifolia*). Calico Bush. A beautiful native ever-

green shrub, with shining foliage and dense clusters of pink or nearly white flowers in spring. Requires same treatment as the rhododendron.

RHODODENDRON

The Rhododendrons are magnificent evergreen shrubs. All prefer a peaty soil and somewhat shaded situation. The Catawbiense varieties are the most hardy, and succeed better in our climate than any other. In this latitude they require to be protected in winter.

R. maximum (Great Laurel). An evergreen shrub, 5 to 30 feet high, with dark green leaves 4 to 10 inches long; flowers white, pink or purple, greenish in the throat and spotted with yellow or red. Takes readily to cultivation.

THORN. Crataegus

C. Lalandii. A variety with larger leaves than the type. Very pretty.

YUCCA

Thready Adam's Needle (*Y. filamentosa*). A tropical-looking plant, with long, narrow leaves; the flower-stalk rises from the center, bearing numerous creamy white, bell-shaped flowers.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

ALMOND. *Prunus*

Dwarf Double White-flowering (*P. Japonica alba flora pleno*). Produces beautiful double white flowers in May.

Dwarf Double Red-flowering (*P. Japonica rubra flora pleno*). A beautiful small shrub, bearing red flowers in May.

ALTHEA. *Hibiscus*

A. frutex (*H. Syriacus*). Rose of Sharon. Very desirable on account of blooming in the autumn months. Double White, Double Purple, Double Red.

Totus albus. Moderate grower, free bloomer; flowers single, pure white and of good substance. The finest single white Althea.

AMORPHA

A. fruticosa. Indigo Shrub. Six to 7 feet. This is a large-growing species, forming a good-sized, spreading bush. The indigo-colored flowers are in finger-like spikes, three or more spikes in a cluster. They expand the first week in June. It is used largely for massing in parks and on large estates.

ARALIA

A. Japonica. Angelica Tree. A handsome and distinct shrub from Japan, with large tripinnate leaves and spiny stems; flowers white, in large spikes, in September. This species forms small trees and is very useful to give a tropical appearance to gardens. They require slight protection with straw or evergreen boughs in winter.

AZALEA

A. mollis. A splendid hardy species from Japan, and one of the most valuable flowering shrubs. Flowers large and showy, like those of the rhododendron, in fine trusses and of various colors. Choice seedling varieties.

Flame-colored (*A. calendulacea*). This shrub is a native of the southern states, growing from 3 to 10 feet high, bearing a profusion of beautiful orange-colored flowers, which turn to flame-color with age. Hardy.

Purple (*A. nudiflora*). This is one of the finest of our native shrubs, growing from 2 to 10 feet high in dry woodlands and swamps, forming clumps. The tubular flowers are very showy, varying from almost white and flesh-color to pink and purple.

Pontic (*A. Pontica*). Ghent varieties. Native of Asia Minor. A species growing 3 to 4 feet high, with small hairy leaves and yellow, orange and red flowers. The Ghent hybrid varieties which we offer combine nearly all colors and possess a delightful perfume. They rank next to the rhododendron for the decoration of lawns and pleasure grounds. The blooming season continues through the months of May and June.

BARBERRY. *Berberis*

Purple-leaved (*B. folia purpurea*). Valuable for its rich, dark purple foliage; flowers showy.

Thunberg's (*B. Thunbergii*). From Japan. A pretty species, of dwarf habit; foliage small, changing to red in autumn.

COLUTEA

C. arborescens. Bladder Senna. Native of the south of Europe. A large shrub, with small, delicate foliage, and yellow, pea-blossom shaped flowers in June, followed by reddish pods or bladders.



Azalea mollis.

CALYCANTHUS

Smooth-leaved (*C. laevigatus*). Sweet-scented Shrub, or Allspice. A favorite shrub, with fragrant wood and flowers of rich chocolate color.

DOGWOOD. *Cornus*

Red-branched (*C. sanguinea*). A native species. Very conspicuous and ornamental in winter, when the bark is blood-red.

DEUTZIA

D. crenata fl. pl. Similar in growth and habit to *C. gracilis*. Flowers double, white, tinged with rose. The finest flowering shrub in cultivation.

Double White-flowering (*D. candidissima*). A snow-white flower, that is especially beautiful, as well as valuable for bouquets, baskets, etc.

Rough-leaved (*D. scabra*). Beautiful, profuse-flowering shrub; white.

Slender-branched (*D. gracilis*). A charming species, introduced from Japan by Dr. Siebold; flowers pure white.

Pride of Rochester. Double pure white.

EXOCHORDA

E. grandiflora. From North China. A fine shrub, producing large white flowers in May. Difficult to propagate; scarce.

EUONYMUS

E. Europaeus (Burning Bush). Spindle Tree; Strawberry Tree. A very ornamental and showy shrub. Its chief beauty consists in its brilliant berries, which hang in clusters from the branches until midsummer.

FILBERT. *Corylus*

Purple-leaved (*C. purpurea*). A very conspicuous shrub, with large dark purple leaves.

FORSYTHIA

Golden Bell (*F. viridissima*). Leaves dark green; flowers bright yellow, very early in the spring.

Weeping Golden Bell (*F. suspensa*). A beautiful shrub, with drooping branches; flowers yellow and quite showy.

HONEYSUCKLE. *Lonicera***Upright, or Tree**

Fragrant (*L. fragrantissima*). A spreading shrub, with deep green foliage and very fragrant small flowers, which appear before the leaves; foliage almost evergreen. Most desirable.

L. grandiflora alba. A variety of upright habit, with large, pure white flowers. Fine.

L. Alberti. Violet bell-shaped flowers; leaves narrow. Hardy variety; somewhat creeping.

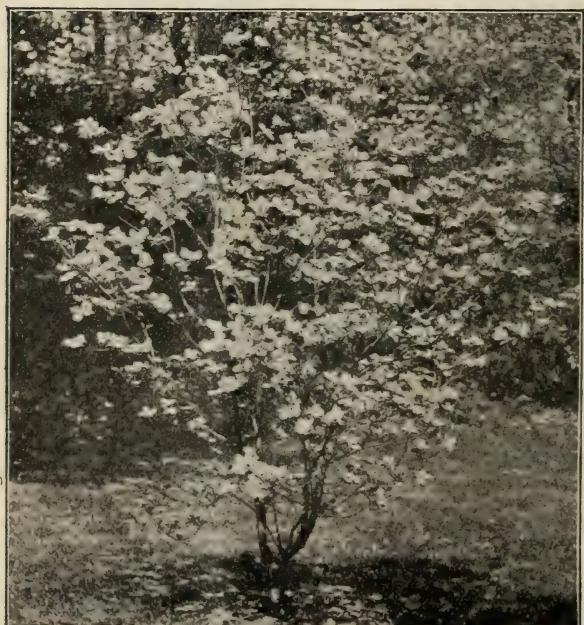
Ledebour's (*L. Ledebouri*). From California. A distinct species, with red flowers in May.

L. Morrowii. A fine variety from Japan. Valuable for its pretty red fruit.

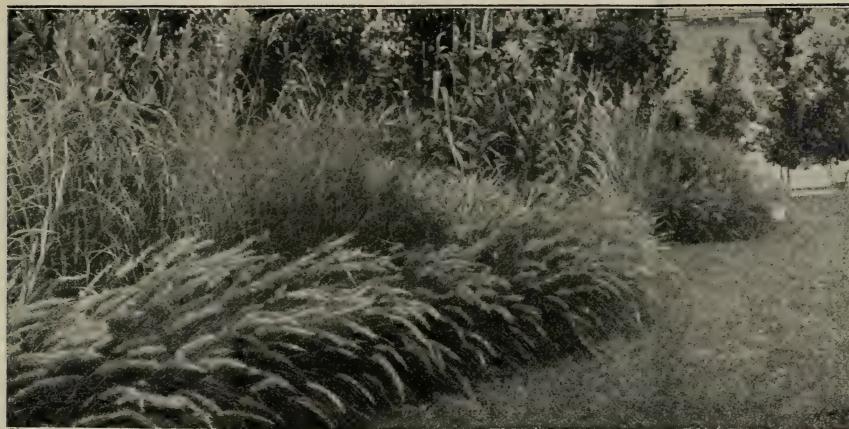
Pink-flowered (*L. grandiflora*). A beautiful shrub; very vigorous and producing large, bright red flowers, striped white, in June.

Tartarian (*L. Tatarica*). Pink flowers which contrast beautifully with the foliage. This and Grandiflora appear to fine advantage planted together. June.

White Tartarian (*L. alba*). Forms a high bush, with fragrant creamy white flowers. May and June.



Dogwood.



Ornamental Grasses.

HYDRANGEA

H. paniculata grandiflora. Large panicle-flowered Hydrangea. A fine shrub; flowers white, in great pyramidal panicles, and produced in August and September, when very few shrubs are in flower. One of the finest flowering shrubs.

KERRIA. Corchorus

Japan (*C. Japonica*). A slender, green-branched shrub, 5 or 6 feet high, with globular yellow flowers from July to October.

LILAC. Syringa

Common (*S. vulgaris*). Bluish purple flowers. A standard variety. Always good.

Common White (*S. alba*). Cream-colored flowers.

Ludwig Spath. This is, without doubt, the most beautiful variety of the old purple Lilac ever yet produced. The single blossoms, as well as the clusters, are very large, and of splendid dark purple-red color, not only as buds, but even when the blossoms are fully expanded. This handsome variety was obtained at the celebrated nursery of Ludwig Späth, the best nursery of Germany, by raising and flowering 15,000 seedlings from seed of the choicest varieties.

Marie le Gray. Large panicles of white flowers. A new variety of great merit.

Rothomagensis. A distinct hybrid variety, with reddish flowers; panicles of great size.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Eulalia Japonica Zebrinus. This fine ornamental grass is the finest of all Eulalias for single lawn species or clumping. It grows 4 to 7 feet high; perfectly hardy, needs no protection during winter and greatly improves with age. The leaf-blades are deep green, distinctly striped crosswise with large bars of pure white. We had on our trial grounds, as late as November 1, thousands of *Japonica zebrinus* with 50 to 100 plumes on single clumps. All our plants are propagated from the root, and hence more valuable than seedlings, which do not come true.

E. Japonica variegatus. A standard old sort of distinctive value; blades are striped lengthwise in a handsome manner, being a combination of creamy white in the center with a broad margin of bright green. Plumes are very beautiful.

Erianthus Ravennae. An entirely hardy reed-like ornamental grass, throwing up 30 to 40 fine, erect flower-stalks 8 to 10 feet high the first season. The plumes are soft gray in color and highly valued as parlor ornaments. Very effective as lawn plants.

PLUM. Prunus

P. Pissardi. The finest purple-leaved small tree or shrub of recent introduction. The young branches are a very dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn; no other purple-leaved tree or shrub retains its color like this. Plants easily and is worthy of wide dissemination.



Anthony Waterer Spirea.

PURPLE FRINGE. *Rhus*

R. Cotinus (*Smoke Tree*). A very much admired and conspicuous shrub or small tree, covered in midsummer with a profusion of dusky, fringe-like flowers.

PRIVET

California (*L. ovalifolium*). A vigorous, hardy variety of fine habit; foliage nearly evergreen; grows well in almost every soil. Ornamental and one of the best hedge plants.

PHILADELPHUS. *Mock Orange*
(*SYRINGA*)

P. coronarius (*Garland Syringa*). A well-known shrub, with highly-scented, pure white flowers. One of the first to flower.

P. folius aureus (*Golden-leaved Syringa*). One of the most satisfactory and popular shrubs, with golden-tinted foliage.

JAPAN QUINCE. *Cydonia*

Scarlet (*C. Japonica*). Has bright scarlet-crimson flowers in great profusion in the early spring. One of the best hardy shrubs in the catalogue.

RHODOTYPUS

Kerria-like (*R. kerrioides*). A rare shrub from Japan, developing late in summer; numerous pure white flowers.

SPIREA

Anthony Waterer (*S. Watereri*). A new hardy variety from England, introduced in this country in 1894. It is of dwarf, dense habit, bearing a profusion of rose-pink flowers of a shade peculiar to itself, blooming the entire summer. We have no doubt this will prove a decided acquisition, and be found desirable either for bedding or pot-plants.

Billard's (*S. Billardii*). Medium-sized shrub, producing spiked panicles of bright rose-colored flowers.

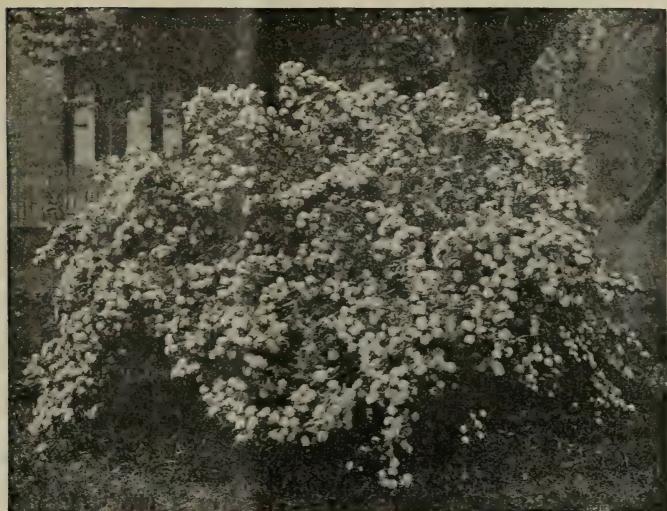
Double-flowering Plum-leaved Spirea (*S. prunifolia*). A very beautiful variety, with double white daisy-like flowers, which cover the stems before the leaves appear; foliage dark glossy green, turning orange in fall.

Douglas' (*S. Douglasi*). Has spikes of beautiful deep rose-colored flowers in July and August.

Fortune's (*S. callosa*; *S. Fortunei*). A choice species; flowers in flattish umbels, bright pink, and very showy.

Fortune's Dwarf White (*S. callosa alba*). A small form of the above, with pure white flowers. Very distinct.

Golden-leaved (*S. aurea*). A handsome shrub, with bright golden yellow foliage; small white flowers. Very conspicuous and contrasting finely with the deep green of other varieties.



Spiraea Van Houttei.

SPIREA, continued

Golden-leaved Ninebark (*S. opulifolia aurea*). An interesting variety, with golden yellow-tinted foliage, and double white flowers in June. Very conspicuous.

Lance-leaved (*S. Reevesiana*, or *lanceolata*). A charming shrub, with narrow, pointed leaves and large, round clusters of white flowers, that cover the whole plant and render it exceedingly effective. Blooms in June.

S. Fontenayii. Vigorous and a very free bloomer. Large panicles of greenish white flowers latter part of June.

S. Bumalda. In the way of *S. callosa*, and perhaps a variety of it. Foliage lanceolate; flowers in clusters, rosy pink. Habit dwarf and compact.

S. rosea superba. A very desirable form, with bright rose-colored flowers, blooming freely most of the season.

Thunberg's (*S. Thunbergii*). A Japanese species of small size, with narrow linear leaves and small white flowers. Unsurpassed for forcing in pots.

Van Houtte's (*S. Van Houttei*). One of the most attractive of the newer Spireas, blooming freely and entirely hardy. Flowers pure white.

SNOWBALL. Viburnum

Guilder Rose (*V. sterilis*). A well-known favorite shrub, of large size, with globular clusters of pure white sterile flowers the latter part of May.

Plicate (*V. plicatum*). From north China. Of moderate growth; handsome, plicated leaves; globular heads of pure white neutral flowers early in June. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs.

Japan (*V. tomentosum*). The single form of the beautiful Japan Snowball, *V. plicatum*. Flowers pure white, borne along the branches

in flat cymes, in the greatest profusion, early in June. Perfectly hardy, vigorous and free-blooming. Very desirable.

TAMARIX

These are very beautiful shrubs, with small leaves, somewhat like those of the juniper, and delicate small flowers in spikes, followed by small capsular fruit. Three varieties of flowers in May.



Japan Snowball.



Weigela.

WEIGELA. Diervilla

W. rosea (Rose-colored). An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers. Hardy. Blossoms in May.

W. amabilis, or splendens. Of more robust habit; large foliage and flowers, and blooms freely in autumn. A good acquisition.

W. Lavallei. A fine variety, producing dark reddish purple flowers. One of the darkest varieties. Habit straggling.

W. hybrida Eva Rathke. A charming new Weigela; flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct, clear shade. Erect, and very free-flowering.

CLIMBING PLANTS**AMPELOPSIS**

A. Veitchi (Japanese Ivy; Japan Creeper). Leaves smaller than those of the American, and overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green. It grows rapidly and clings to wall or fence with the tenacity of ivy; the foliage is very handsome in summer and changes to crimson-scarlet in autumn. For covering walls, stumps of trees, rockeries, etc., no plant is so useful. Probably the favorite of all hardy vines in cities.

AKEBIA

A. quinata. From Japan. Flowers fragrant, purplish chocolate, opening in June; leaves almost evergreen; fruit ornamental.

CELASTRUS

C. scandens (Staff Tree, Bittersweet). A twining shrub, its principal attraction being in its twining habit and orange-colored fruit, which is very ornamental in autumn.

CLEMATIS

C. Henryi (Anderson-Henry). Very large, fine form; free grower and bloomer; creamy white.

Madame Edouard Andre. Flowers large and of a beautiful bright velvety red; very free-flowering and continuous bloomer.

C. paniculata. A great novelty from Japan. It has proved to be one of the most desirable, useful and beautiful of hardy garden vines, being a luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer and possessing fine foliage. It is particularly useful for covering verandas, pillars and fences, where a trellis or support can be provided for it to climb on. The flowers are of medium size, very pretty and fragrant and produced in the greatest profusion in late summer. We can recommend this novelty in the strongest manner as one of the best vines to grow near the house; it makes a growth of from 25 to 30 feet in a single season and should be cut back to the ground each spring.

Duchess of Edinburgh. A very fine shade of white, with double flowers. Very attractive.

C. Jackmani superba. Immense flowers, 4 to 5 inches in diameter; exquisite deep violet-purple color; very rich and handsome. Bears great masses and wreaths of flowers; comes into bloom quickly, and continues a long time. Exceedingly beautiful variety.

HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera

Chinese Twining (*L. Japonica*).

A well-known vine, holding its foliage nearly all winter. Blooms in July and September and is very sweet.

Japan Golden-leaved (*L. aureo reticulata*). The most beautiful variety of this class of climbers; leaves of bright green and golden yellow; exquisitely beautiful. Fine for bedding, pot culture or for hanging baskets. Perfectly hardy; will give entire satisfaction.

Monthly Fragrant (*L. Belgica*). Sweet-scented. Fine; continues to bloom all summer.

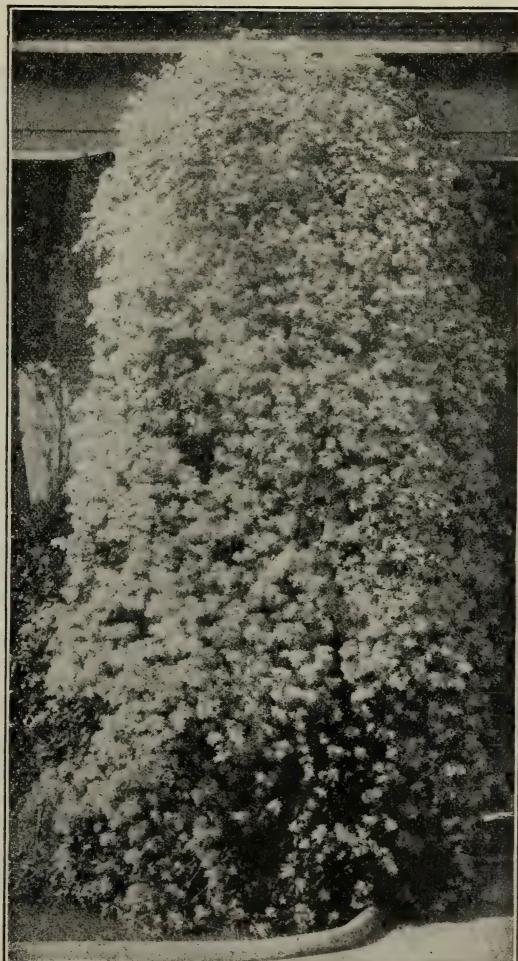
JESSAMINE

Naked-flowering (*J. nudiflorum*). Produces golden yellow flowers very early in the spring, before the foliage appears.

TRUMPET VINE. Bignonia

Chinese (*B. grandiflora*). Self climber. This beautiful species bears large yellowish scarlet flowers.

Common Trumpet Vine (*B. radicans*). Self-climber. A most useful, strong-growing native vine, clinging tightly to whatever its growing shoots touch and bearing clusters of scarlet flowers in July and August.



Clematis paniculata.

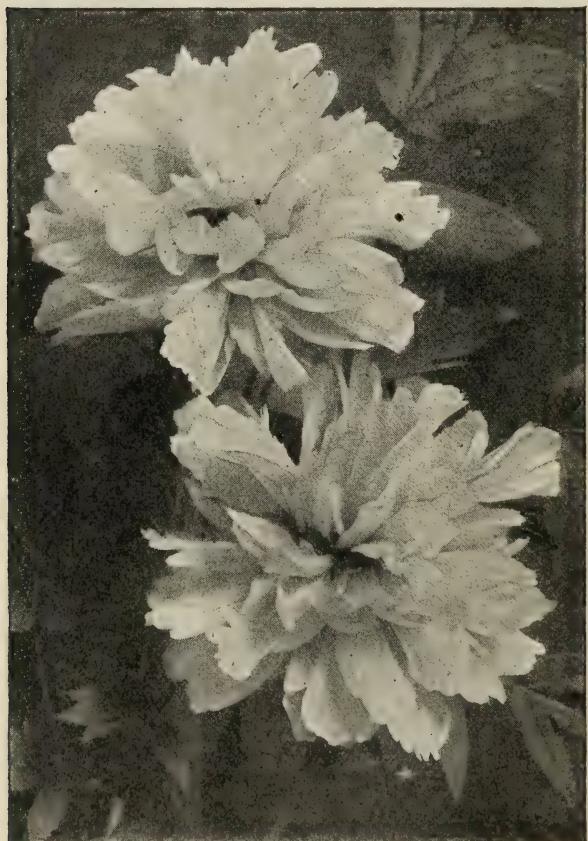
WISTARIA. Glycine

- W. Sinensis** (Chinese). One of the most splendid and rapid-growing plants; has long pendent clusters of pale blue flowers in spring and autumn.
- W. Sinensis alba.** Similar to *W. Sinensis*, except that the flowers are white; forms a fine contrast to that variety.

Herbaceous Peonies

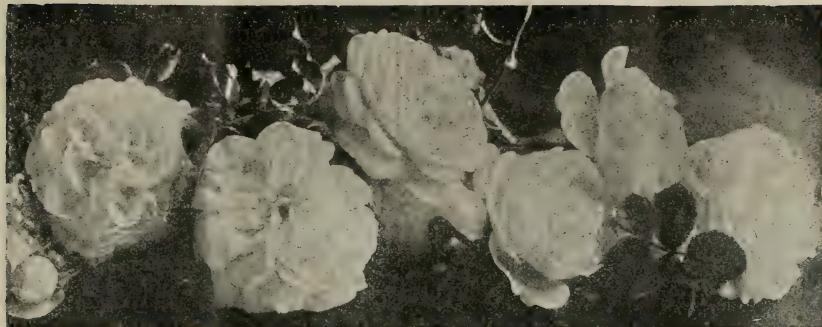
It is surprising that so noble a flower, almost rivaling the rose in brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom, and the rhododendron in stately growth, should be so neglected. Amateurs seem to have lost sight of the many improved varieties introduced within the last few years, and our finest gardens, perfect in other respects, are singularly deficient in specimens of the newer kinds. The first point in their favor is hardiness. It may be truly said of them that they are "hardy as an oak." In the severest climate the plants require no other protection than that which they afford themselves.

Then their vigorous habit and healthy growth, freedom from all diseases and insects are important arguments in favor of their cultivation. Growers of roses know well that their flowers are obtained by great vigilance and care. Not so with the Peony, with which when once planted all is done. Each succeeding year adds to their size and beauty. The foliage is rich and glossy and of a beautiful deep green color, thus rendering the plants very ornamental even when out of flower. The newer varieties produce very large, handsome, regularly formed cupped blooms resembling large roses. No other flower is so well adapted for large, showy bouquets. The Peony may be planted either singly on the lawn or in borders. Where the lawn is extensive a large bed makes a grand show, surpassing a bed of rhododendrons.



Herbaceous Peonies.

The Peony plants I supply are all of the best varieties grown, and will be sure to give complete satisfaction in every respect



Everblooming Roses

The Everblooming Tea Roses are universally regarded as the most desirable and valuable Roses for general planting in the open ground; they commence to flower almost as soon as they are planted, and continue throughout the entire season; flowers, increasing in size and beauty until late in autumn, are noted for their exquisite delicacy of coloring and their delightful fragrance. They will stand severe winters in open ground with good protection. For quick and satisfactory results, plant the everblooming Roses from $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots, which will give more satisfaction. The following is a selection from the handsomest and best bloomers.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. An excellent Rose for forcing. The flowers are very double, of a deep crimson color, and very fragrant.

CATHERINE MERMET. A beautiful, clear flesh-color, with the same silvery luster seen in La France. Large, full, well formed, very beautiful in bud. Still one of the finest and best forcing Roses.

CHRISTINE DE NOUE (Double Papa Gontier). The buds are long and finely pointed, the color a clear, rich maroon or deep purplish red, passing to lake, center sometimes streaked silvery white. Petals finely imbricated and the flowers deliciously sweet. More valuable than Papa Gontier, as fine a color, forces as well, has a larger bud, and is perfectly double.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT. Its color is a pearl white, with a vivid carmine-rose center, which fades after a little, leaving the Rose almost white. It is a constant bloomer, quite fragrant, and cannot fail to be a splendid market plant for growing in pots for spring sales. In addition to its suitability for market purposes, it will be very useful to the cut-flower worker, forming, as it does, nice sprays of open flowers and half-open buds.

ETOILE DE LYON. This is considered one of the finest yellow bedding Roses for outside planting. It is, moreover, one of the hardiest in the Tea section. It blooms freely, and every flower is a gem. It equals Marechal Niel in size, on strong bushes.

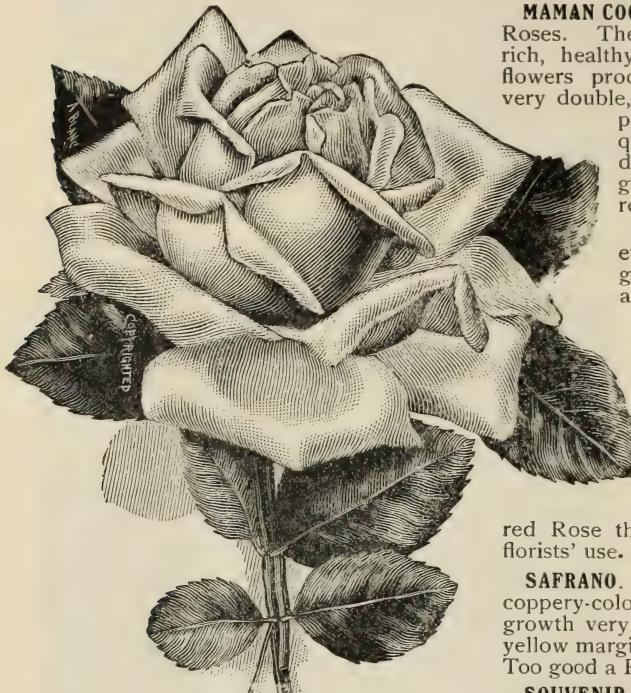
GOLDEN GATE. It is a strong, healthy grower, excellent for both bedding and house culture. Produces a profusion of long, pointed buds, opening to very large double Roses of creamy white, beautifully tinted with soft yellow at the base of the broad petals, which are exquisitely bordered with clear rose. We heartily recommend it.

HELEN GOULD (Balduin). This Rose was first sent out under the name of Balduin, but has been rechristened the more appropriate name of Helen Gould. This is probably the most beautiful and satisfactory Rose for general planting ever introduced in America. It has proved itself to be the strongest-growing, freest-blooming, largest-flowering and hardiest Rose in existence. It is a better Rose for general planting than American Beauty—the dream and hope of every rose-grower for years past. The flowers are full and perfectly double, the buds beautifully made, long and pointed. The color is a warm, rosy crimson, like the color of a ripe red watermelon. It is as hardy as La France.

KAISSERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. This beautiful Rose has not only a royal name, but is a royal Rose as well. We have white Roses that have elegant buds, but when full blown are not all that is desired. Then again, we have white Roses that are elegant when full blown, but have poor buds. This Rose combines

EVERBLOOMING ROSES, continued

both these good qualities. It is a continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds, and formed with large petals of best substance; shows no center when fully open. Color a pure snowy white.



Maman Cochet.

LA FRANCE. No variety can surpass it in delicate coloring—silvery rose shades, with pink. It has a satin sheen over all its petals. It is universally regarded as the most useful of Roses, for it is hardy beyond question. It blooms continuously.

MADAME DE WATTEVILLE. This grand new everblooming Rose is one of the most beautiful varieties we have ever sent out, and is very largely planted by those who know its beauty. The color is a remarkable shade of creamy yellow, richly covered with rosy blush. The petals are large and each one widely bordered with bright crimson, which gives it a very striking and beautiful appearance.

MADAME ELI LAMBERT. A beautiful new Tea Rose. Color is somewhat in the way of Madame de Watteville, but deeper, rich, creamy white, faintly tinted with pale golden yellow, and exquisitely bordered and shaded with soft rosy flesh, exceedingly beautiful and very sweet.

MADAME WELCHE. An extra-fine variety, very large, double and of beautiful rounded form; a soft, pale yellow, sometimes cream, with short, inner petals of glowing orange and copper. Not to be forgotten if once seen.

MAMAN COCHET. One of the best new Roses. The growth is vigorous, with rich, healthy foliage. The extra large flowers produced on long stems, are very double, and the buds and half-expanded flowers are simply exquisite in their graceful form, delicate color and rich fragrance. The color is deep rose-pink.

METEOR. A velvety red ever-bloomer, of the deepest glowing crimson. As fine as a hybrid; flower of medium size, very double, and petals slightly recurving. A beautiful open Rose, a free bloomer and promising well as a pot Rose. It has no tinge of violet or purple to mar its beauty. It promises to be a reliable ever-bloomer, free from bad qualities. The best rich red Rose that was ever introduced for florists' use.

SAFRANO. One of the best of all the coppery-colored varieties; foliage large, growth very vigorous, and flower large, yellow margin shading to a deep coppery. Too good a Rose for this price.

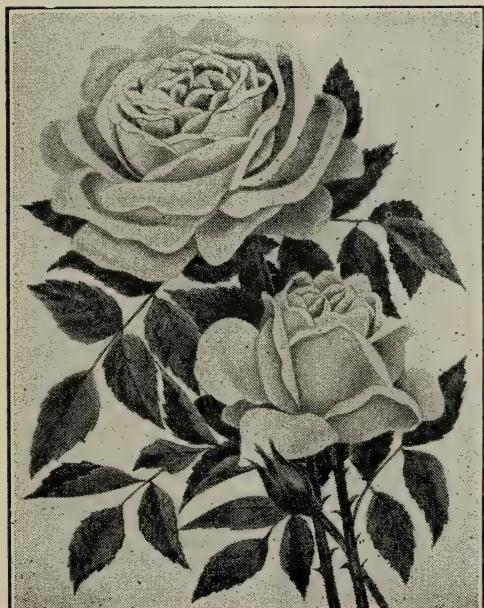
SOUVENIR DU PRESIDENT CARNOT. With all our admiration for the hosts of beautiful Roses, this variety is so fascinating that we believe it to be, everything considered, one of the greatest introductions of the last ten years. It is superb in every way. The flowers are large, full and double, exquisitely shaped, with heavy, thick, shell-like petals. The buds are wonderfully beautiful—long and pointed like Nipheta—perfection in every line. The color is a new, delicate rosy blush, shaded a trifle deeper at center of flower. Fragrance delicious; strong grower and free bloomer; has no weak point; will become one of the most popular of all Roses.

SOUV. DE LA MALMAISON. This grand old variety, when used as a bedding Rose in summer, has no equal, as it produces the most perfect flowers in the hottest weather. Its rich, flesh-colored flowers are of immense size, are produced in abundance, and have the requisite form and substance to withstand our hot, dry summers.

THE BURBANK ROSE. A perfectly hardy, new, Everblooming Rose. This lovely Rose was raised by Mr. Luther Burbank, of California, known the world over as the "Wizard of Horticulture," and is the only variety out of seventy-five thousand cross-bred seedlings which he raised that he was willing should bear his name. The Rose is the only rival that the famous variety Champion of the World has. The color is described as cherry-crimson—it is, in other words, the very deepest and brightest pink Rose in cultivation. It is peculiarly adapted for both outdoor planting and for blooming in pots in the house during the winter. It is a strong, vigorous grower, making well-rounded, bushy plants. The Burbank Rose is perfectly hardy and will stand our most severe weather. This is a decided point in its favor over so many of our lovely Roses, they being too tender to withstand the extreme cold. The Burbank can be planted anywhere. The Burbank is, without doubt, the freest-flowering Rose in cultivation. It commences to bloom when only a few inches high, and blooms throughout the season until stopped by freezing weather. The flowers are double, three inches across. The whole flower is most pleasing in its rich beauty, and is delightfully fragrant.

WHITE LA FRANCE (*Augustine Guinnoiseau*). Here we have a beauty indeed, one we recommend to all, whether for outdoor culture or for pots in the house in winter. If you were to ask us to select six of the very finest Roses for you, we should be sure to include it in the six. Do you know La France? If so, you know this elegant new Rose. It is identical with La France, except the color—pearly white, sometimes tinted with fawn.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET, or PRISCILLA. The charming new White Tea Rose. Another new American Rose. It belongs to the Tea class, being a child of that grandest of bedding or outdoor Roses, Maman Cochet, and is hardy in the northern states, with slight protection in winter. Its habit is exceedingly strong and upright, like its parent, and it possesses the same large, beautiful, healthy foliage, and is a profuse and constant bloomer. The flowers are of enormous size, remarkably round and full, pure, clear, snowy white throughout, and are delightfully Tea-scented. It is by far the finest and most reliable white bedding Rose yet produced. Any one can have the finest Roses for cutting all summer and autumn by planting a few plants of it. It is without doubt the largest white Rose, both in bud and flower.



Mrs. Robert Peary.

CLIMBING ROSES

MRS. ROBERT PEARY (Climbing Kaiserin). This is without doubt the grandest of all white climbing Roses. It is the first and only pure white, hardy, everblooming climbing Rose, and as such meets a demand that has never before been supplied. Small plants bloom continually the first season, just as the parent Kaiserin Augusta Victoria does. It is as hardy as any Hybrid Perpetual or Moss Rose, and will withstand, unprotected, the most severe winters. It is a strong, rapid grower, without a weak spot, growing to perfection in open ground, and throwing up numerous shoots to 10 to 15 feet high in a single season. The flowers are something grand. They are the equal of the finest and most beautiful cut-flower Roses. Of splendid substance. They are extra large, full, deep and double, and are produced on long, stiff stems, like a forcing or cut-flower Rose. The buds are long and pointed, exquisitely modeled and gracefully finished. Both in

EVERBLOOMING ROSES, continued

bud and flower it is truly beautiful. It has a fragrance that is delicious, just like cherry blossoms. If you want a quick-growing, absolutely hardy, climbing, sure-to-bloom Rose, one that will give you flowers this season, this is the only white variety that will do. Be sure to get this wonderful variety. Its magnificent flowers, freedom of bloom and healthy growth will astonish you. This is the greatest of all climbing Roses.

CLIMBING METEOR. Grand New Velvety Red Rose. The brightest colored of all Roses. It has been called a Perpetual Blooming Climbing General Jaqueminot. All who know "Gen. Jack" will call to mind its beautiful, high-colored, rich, velvety red buds and flowers. Climbing Meteor is the acme of all red climbing Roses. It is a free, persistent bloomer, and will make a growth of from ten to fifteen feet in a season. In bloom all the time, as it is a true ever-bloomer. We do not hesitate to place it at the head of the list of all Roses for summer blooming, as it will make a strong growth and is literally loaded with its deep, rich red flowers all the time. Its flowers are much larger than Meteor, and are rich in color. It is just the Rose to train up to the veranda or around windows, where its great beauty will show up to advantage. Don't fail to plant one or more Climbing Meteors.

CLIMBING BRIDESMAID. A Rose among Roses. If there is one Rose more beautiful than another, that Rose is Bridesmaid. It is the standard pink cut-flower Rose of America. It has many rivals, but as yet it holds its own as one of the grandest Roses in commerce. It represents the highest degree of beauty yet attained in Roses of its class. It is distinct in form, distinct in growth, and equally distinct in color. When we first offered this new variety as a sport from Bridesmaid, its popularity was assured. We proceeded to grow as many as we could, but the demand kept the supply down. Not until this year have we been able to get it in such quantities as would allow us to bring it into prominent notice and offer it at a popular price. We want our customers to try this Rose, more especially those whose winters are not too severe. It is quite hardy, but where the winters are very cold and long it should be carefully protected in open ground. It grows rapidly and strongly, and blooms as freely as does its parent, Bridesmaid, which is practically all the time. The flowers are simply beautiful (identical with Bridesmaid), clear dark pink; in bud they are superb beyond anything we have ever

seen. This is one of the most valuable additions to the Climbing Tea Roses made in recent years.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Imported from Japan, the land of wonders. It is a rapid grower and very quickly makes heavy canes of great length, covered with peculiar, shining foliage. Blooms are produced in great bouquets, and are of a most peculiar and lovely shade of crimson. It has proved perfectly hardy, even in the most rigorous climate. A bed of this pegged down and requiring little attention would be very useful to the general florist at blooming time. It also makes a fine pot-plant, treated and brought on like the early blooming Hybrid Perpetuals, and forms a perfect bouquet of bloom. This is without question the handsomest plant of any description for Easter blooming. Grow in the field one or two years (the latter age is the best), dig and pot and keep cool at night for about six weeks, until root action is active, then gradually increase temperature. Treated this way this Rose produces, from the very pot to its topmost branches, huge bunches of from fifty to two hundred blooms in a cluster, and is a sight not soon to be forgotten.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. A strong, vigorous grower; flowers large, full and of fine form. Color a pure cherry-red, and sweet-scented.

YELLOW RAMBLER (Aglaia). Rosarians have been for many years crossing or hybridizing various Roses with a view to obtaining a hardy yellow climbing Rose, but the combination of climbing habit and yellow coloring with hardiness was one that seemed impossible to obtain, and was almost despised of. The Yellow Rambler has been found to successfully withstand, without protection, a continued temperature of from zero to two degrees below, which proves it to be far hardier than any other yellow climbing Rose yet introduced, and we believe that by laying the plants down in the winter it can be successfully grown in nearly all the northern parts of the United States; in fact, anywhere that other Roses succeed at all well. Did we say nothing more about the Rose we think this would be sufficient to establish its value, for what lover of Roses in the North has not bewailed the severity of the climate which nearly deprives his garden of the most attractive color of all—yellow. The flowers are borne in immense clusters, after the same manner as the Crimson Rambler, often as many as one hundred and fifty blooms in a bunch. The color is a decided yellow.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

BLANCHE DOUBLE de COURBET. Purest paper white, blooming in clusters of from five to ten flowers; double, very sweet. A strong, rampant grower, having the true Rugosa foliage. Flower nearly five inches in diameter, produced freely and lasting well. Perfectly hardy. Its strong, healthy growth, fine glossy foliage and very free, almost perpetual flowering habit makes it one of the finest Roses for gardens.

CALOCARPA. Pure rose, single; flowering in clusters.

COMTE d'EPREMESNIL. Large and full. Violet-lilac; very rare.

MME. GEORGES BRUANT. Hybrid Perpetual. Flowers in clusters, semi double; buds long and pointed, similar to Nipheta in shape; color pure white, remarkably free-flowering. It forms a handsome bush for the lawn and yard, as it retains the heavy thorny canes and glossy, leathery leaves of the Rugosa class. New and very rare.

ROSA CAROLINA. This is the tall-growing wild Rose, so pretty in late June when full of its single pink flowers. It bears fruit freely, and the bright red color of this is most attractive in the late fall. It thrives in damp soil as well as in high ground, and is particularly useful for massing.

MULTIFLORA. A very vigorous sort, making a heavy bush with beautiful pendulous branches which are hidden in the masses of creamy white flowers. Of the very first merit, and worthy of general use as a climber or shrub.

ROSA MULTIFLORA JAPONICA. This beautiful Japanese Rose has now become so popular on account of its usefulness that every landscape gardener and florist are using it for outdoor planting.

ROSA RUGOSA. The foliage exhibits a mass of dense, luxuriant, glossy green. The flowers are large and single, and the perfection of form and color, and are produced continuously throughout the season

and until late in the autumn, and as they mature are replaced by small, glossy, golden and red apples.

ROSA RUGOSA ALBA. White flowers, golden fruit; a strong, vigorous grower, with magnificent foliage. Very free and branching, and every tip laden with im-



Rosa Multiflora.

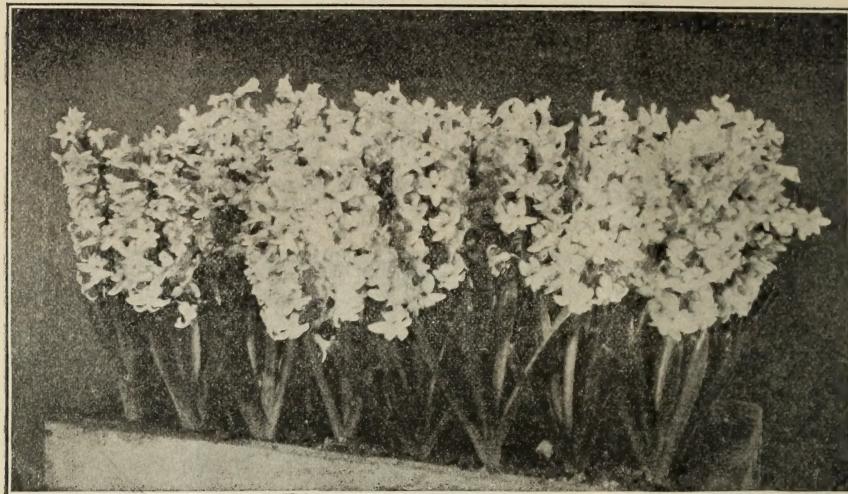
mense bouquets of large white Roses. Perfume exquisite.

ROSA RUGOSA RUBRA. Crimson flowers and fruit. Same habit as above, except the flowers and fruit are red.

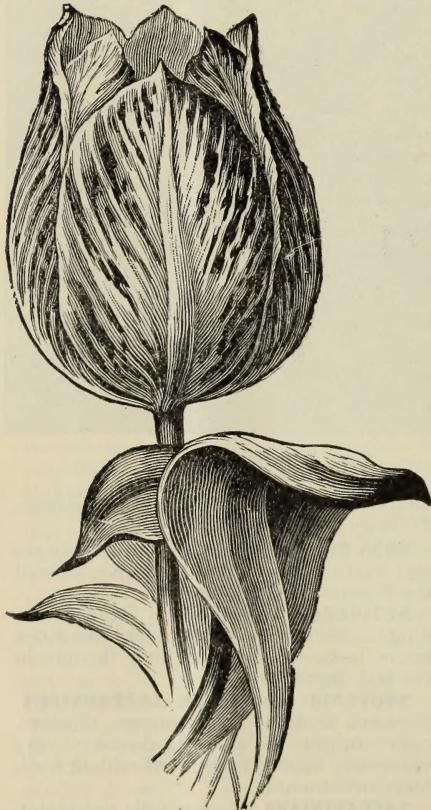
SETIGERA. Wild Prairie Rose (Running). This good, hardy climbing Rose bears large-sized single pink flowers in the last days of June.

SOUVENIR de PIERRE LEPEDRIEUX. Flowers double, in immense clusters, color bright violet-red, double; very vigorous; superb foliage; abundant fruit. Very ornamental.

ZACCARINIANA. Large, full; red-violet.



Box of Single Hyacinths.



Single Tulip.

BULBS

Single Mixed Hyacinths

Dark Red shades; Rose shades; Red, all shades; Pure White sorts; Blush and Tinted White sorts; Dark Blue shades; Light Blue shades; Blue, all shades; Yellow, all shades.

Single Mixed Tulips

Superfine quality. The finest grade, made up of sorts which grow the same height and flower together.

Narcissus, or Daffodils

Twenty-five Single and Double varieties.

Mixed Crocus

Blue and Purple; Striped and variegated; White; Mixed, all Colors.

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